

**WHAT IS CLAIMED:**

1. A method of preventing or treating Alzheimer's Disease in a subject comprising:
  - 5 administering to the subject an agent which inhibits interaction between amyloid- $\beta$  and proteins which chaperone amyloid- $\beta$  under conditions effective to prevent or treat Alzheimer's Disease in the subject.
- 10 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the protein which chaperones amyloid- $\beta$  is  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the protein which chaperones amyloid- $\beta$  is apolipoprotein E.
- 15 4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the agent is a protein or a peptidomimetic.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4.
- 20 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the agent has a three dimensional structure like that of a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4.
- 25 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of at least 5 of the amino acids, in sequence, of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4.
8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4, wherein the protein is prepared with D-amino acids, an amidated C-terminus, or an acetylated N-terminus.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein said administering is carried out orally, intradermally, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, intravenously, subcutaneously, or intranasally.

5 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein Alzheimer's Disease is prevented.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein Alzheimer's Disease is treated.

10 12. A method of inhibiting accumulation of amyloid- $\beta$  deposits in a subject's brain comprising:

15 administering to the subject an agent which inhibits interaction between amyloid- $\beta$  and proteins which chaperone amyloid- $\beta$  under conditions effective to inhibit accumulation of amyloid- $\beta$  deposits in the subject's brain.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the protein which chaperones amyloid- $\beta$  is  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin.

20 14. The method according to claim 12, wherein the protein which chaperones amyloid- $\beta$  is apolipoprotein E.

15. The method according to claim 12, wherein the agent is a protein or a peptidomimetic.

25 16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 2 or 3.

30 17. The method according to claim 12, wherein the agent has a three dimensional structure like that of a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 2 or 3.

18. The method according to claim 12, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of at least 5 of the amino acids, in sequence, of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4.

5 19. The method according to claim 12, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4, wherein the protein is prepared with D-amino acids, an amidated C-terminus, or an acetylated N-terminus.

10 20. The method according to claim 12, wherein said administering is carried out orally, intradermally, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, intravenously, subcutaneously, or intranasally.

21. A method of inhibiting interaction between apolipoprotein E and amyloid- $\beta$  comprising:

15 administering an agent which blocks interaction of apolipoprotein E and amyloid- $\beta$  under conditions effect to block such interaction.

22. The method according to claim 21, wherein the agent is a protein or a peptidomimetic.

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23. The method according to claim 21, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4.

25 24. The method according to claim 21, wherein the agent has a three dimensional structure like that of a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4.

30 25. The method according to claim 21, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of at least 5 of the amino acids, in sequence, of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4.

26. The method according to claim 21, wherein the agent is a protein comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 3 or 4, wherein the protein is prepared with D-amino acids, an amidated C-terminus, or an acetylated N-terminus.